

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS:

The attached replacement drawing sheet includes changes to Fig. 5. In particular, the replacement drawing sheet includes new elements 535 and 555, which were added in response to the Examiner's concerns in the Office Action. The original specification filed on August 25, 2003 provides explicit support for these changes. *See, e.g., ¶[46] and claim 3.* Further, the specification was amended to include references to added elements 535 and 555.

Attachments: Replacement Sheet (one sheet)

REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed April 18, 2005, the Examiner objected to the drawings; rejected claims 3-5 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph; and rejected claims 1-29 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by *Pruzan et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,728,603).

By this amendment, Applicants cancel claims 7 and 26 without prejudice or disclaimer, amend claims 1, 8, 10, 11, 12, 19, 28, and 29, and add new claims 30-35. Based on these amendments and the following remarks, Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's objections and rejections.

I. The Objection to the Drawings

The Examiner asserts "the providing the first message from the proxy logic element to a second module over a second data link interface by the proxy logic element of claim 3" is not shown in the figures. Although Applicants disagree with the Examiner, Applicants submit herewith a replacement drawing sheet for Fig. 5 showing new elements 535 and 555. Further, the specification was amended to reference new elements 535 and 555. The changes to Fig. 5 are supported by the original disclosure of this application, as shown by the above requested changes to paragraph [46] in the amendment to the specification section. These changes do not constitute new matter because the original specification provides support for the changes (e.g., see arguments presented in Section II below). Accordingly, Applicants request that the objection to the drawings be withdrawn.

II. The Rejection of Claims 3-5 Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, First Paragraph

The Examiner asserts the phrase “providing the first message from the proxy logic element to a second module over a second data link interface by the proxy logic element is not described in a clear way.” (OA at ¶ 3.) The Examiner suggests that claims 3-5 do not meet with the enablement requirement because “[t]here is no discussion of why this [above recitation] is done” and that “[i]t is not understood why the first message is sent to a second module if the proxy logic is supposed to be performing the function on the first message.” (*Id.*) Applicants disagree with the Examiner that these claims are not adequately described in the specification.

As described in paragraph [46] of the original specification, “a CCM control module logic element may interface with an M5X or RS-232 data link for sending information to a destination module on data link 422. GPSIM logic, on the other hand, may receive (e.g., via an RS-232 data link) a message from an off-board component (e.g., a satellite device) destined for a module attached to data link 422 (e.g., 416).” Further, different embodiments of the present invention support providing “the first message” to a second module, as recited in claim 3. For example, paragraph [50] of the original specification states,

In certain embodiments, the proxy logic may then route the received message (or a new message responsive to the received message) over its respective interfaced data-link for receipt by another on-board or off-board component, module, or system. Messages and responses may also be sent from one proxy logic element to another proxy logic element.

As described in paragraph [50], embodiments of the present invention enable providing a message from the proxy logic to “another on-board or off-board component, module, or system.” In certain embodiments, the off-board component, module, or

system may be located in another work machine (*See e.g.*, paragraph [59-63], or may be (as described in paragraph [50] and paragraph [64]) provided to another proxy logic element local to the same work machine.

Accordingly, the recitations of claim 3 are adequately described in the original specification that would enable one of ordinary skill in the art to make and/or use the embodiments of the present invention.

II. The Rejections of Claims 1-6, 8-25, and 27-29 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

In order to properly anticipate Applicants' claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), each and every element of the claim at issue must be found, either expressly described or under principles of inherency, in a single prior art reference. Further, "[t]he identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claim." *See* M.P.E.P. § 2131. Finally, "[t]he elements must be arranged as required by the claim." *Id.*

The Examiner asserts *Pruzan et al.* discloses each and every recitation of claims 1-4, 7-13, 15-17, 19, 20, and 22-29. (*See* OA at ¶ 6.) Applicants disagree with the Examiner's interpretation of *Pruzan et al.* for the following reasons.

Pruzan et al. discloses a system for managing wireless communications in a vehicle. (Abstract.) According to *Pruzan et al.*, a protocol converter 30 performs protocol conversion operations for messages directed to and received from a vehicle data bus. Protocol converter 30 may receive a message, determine whether it is a command that may be handled by the converter, and if so, a command is generated (Abstract.) Further, the system includes a diagnostic system 40 that can communicate wirelessly with protocol converter 30. (Fig. 1.) Protocol converter 30 is configured to

examine a message to determine whether to send the message to diagnostic system 40. If so, converter 30 transmits the message via a wireless communication device 80. (col. 8, lines 8-26.) *Pruzan et al.* also discloses an embodiment where computer 70, included in protocol converter 30, is capable of emulating functions of nodes located on the vehicle data bus. (col. 9, lines 10-22.)

While *Pruzan et al.* discloses a protocol converter 30 that may be configured to analyze messages for routing to particular nodes on the vehicle data bus and diagnostic system 40, and is capable of emulating vehicle node functions, the reference falls short of disclosing a system that intercepts a message destined for a module and routes and/or provides the message to logic that performs functions associated with the destination module based on an address map, as asserted by the Examiner. For instance, although computer 70 may emulate the functions of a vehicle node, *Pruzan et al.* does not disclose a system or process that intercepts messages destined to one of those nodes and based on an address map, performing functions by logic that are associated with one of those nodes. That is, there is a difference in simply disclosing the ability for computer 70 to emulate the functions of a vehicle node to actually receiving a message, determining that the message is destined for a node based on an identifier in the message, and routing the message to logic that performs functions associated with that node based on data included in the message. Instead, *Pruzan et al.* merely routes messages to/from vehicle nodes and/or diagnostic system 40. Nothing in the reference suggests that when a message is destined for a particular vehicle node, computer 70 routes the message to logic for performing functions similar to the node. Although *Pruzan et al.*, states computer 70 may perform address

configuration and filtering processes and respond to health inquiries from other devices on the vehicle data bus (col. 9, lines 10-26), the reference does not state whether these functions are performed based on data included in an intercepted message directed to a node being emulated by computer 70.

Accordingly, *Pruzan et al.* does not disclose each and every recitation of claims 1, 8, 10, 11, 12, 19, 28, and 29. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) be withdrawn and the claims allowed.

Claims 2-6 depend from claim 1, claim 9 depends from claim 8, claims 13-18 depend from claim 12, and claims 20-25 depend from claim 19. As explained, independent claims 1, 8, 12, and 19 are distinguishable from *Pruzan et al.* As such, dependent claims 2-6, 8, 13-18, and 20-25 are also distinguishable from *Pruzan et al.* for at least the same reasons set forth above in connection with their respective independent claims. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) be withdrawn and the claims allowed.

Further, the Examiner does not address, and *Pruzan et al.* does not teach, each and every recitation of claim 27. While the Examiner asserts *Pruzan et al.* discloses a master controller remotely located with respect to the work machine and coupled to the machine via a wireless link, and a system including a network of modules in a work machine and a master controller remotely located with respect to the work machine and wirelessly coupled thereto, the Examiner does not address a gateway that is configured to, among other things, route the intercepted message . . . and “proxy logic performs functions associated with the master controller.” Further, *Pruzan et al.* does not teach

at least these recitations. It appears the Examiner asserts diagnostic system 40 is a master controller by citing to col. 8, lines 10-16 of *Pruzan et al.*, which is the only remote component with respect to vehicle 20 cited by the Examiner. While diagnostic system 40 is remote to vehicle 20, *Pruzan et al.* does not disclose whether computer 70 performs functions associated with diagnostic system 40. Instead, as described above, computer 70 (via processor 74) determines whether it should route a message to diagnostic system 40. It does not perform functions associated with diagnostic system 40 or any other remote system, much less a remote master controller, as recited in claim 27. (See, e.g., *Pruzan et al.*, col. 8, lines 8-26.) And, as explained above, while computer 70 may emulate the functions of other nodes, these nodes are located within vehicle 20, and thus are not remote to the vehicle. (See e.g., *Pruzan et al.*, col. 9, lines 10-22.) Accordingly, *Pruzan et al.* does not teach each and every recitation of claim 27, as asserted by the Examiner. Accordingly, the reference does not support the rejection of this claim under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), and thus should be withdrawn and the claim allowed.

Claims 7 and 26 have been canceled. Accordingly, the rejections of these claims are moot.

III. New Claims 30-35

Pruzan et al. does not teach or suggest the recitations of new claims 30-35. Accordingly, Applicants request that these claims be allowed.

V. Conclusion

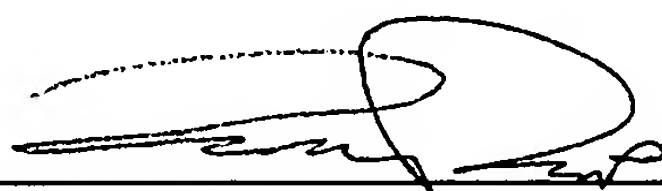
In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request the reconsideration and reexamination of this application and the timely allowance of claims 1-6, 8-25, and 27-35.

Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to our deposit account no. 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

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